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Advertisements for THE WEEKLY SUN, insued to-morrow morning, must be handed the this evening before six o'clock.

The Betting Problem.

'The widespread discussion started by THE SUN'S betting problem is an indication of the extent to which betting is now practised in this country. You can scarcely meet a man who is not ready to maintain an opinion as to the validity of the bet between A and B.

But aside from betting men, the question has great interest for all those who are fond of drawing nice logical conclusions and making subtle intellectual distinctions, so that theologians, for instance, take delight in varying the monotony of political discussion by working at the problem. It bears a likeness to questions over which the schoolmen of the middle ages puzzled their brains, and upon which great libraries of controverstal works were written by them. Wars have had their origin in theological and philosophical controversies over intellectual problems not more intricate nor of more essential importance to mankind.

Therefore we do not set down as betting men the many clergymen who have tackled our famous betting problem. It simply is a question exactly in their line, as it is in the If ne of the metaphysician and dialectician, s.nd the opportunity for subtle intellectual play its consideration affords is very alluring.

The discussion of the problem accordingly is a good intellectual exercise for everybody, and it will doubtless serve to brighten up many minds now rusting in country idleness. It is better than politics for such a purpose, since, as sentiment in no wise enters into it, the feelings are not unduly agitated in this August weather. It is a purely intellectual problem, and nobody, no matter how great his ignorance of betting rules and principles, is debarred from the discussion, so long as he has a mind capable of reason-

Whether B fairly won the bet from A is a question which has its answer in fundamental right and truth, and no betting customs can change it. Only the law of reason and logic, eternal and unchangeable, can determine those.

It is, then, a very pretty intellectual problem, and we are glad that people so generally are working their heads over it. But look at it only as an abstract question, and beware of betting yourself, for that is a dangerous business that must not be encouraged at a time when unquestionable political uncertainties are so powerfully stimulating the practice.

The Real Beginning of the Campaign.

It is expected that Mr. BLAINE will arrive at this port to-morrow. The great demonstration which the Republicans will make in his honor will serve to wake up the Republicans everywhere, and Gen. HARRISON enthusiasm inspired by another, the benefits of which will accrue to himself.

This week, then, is to be the real beginning of the campaign. Mr. BLAINE will make a long speech at Portland on the 15th, but doubtless his remarks at New York, at Worcester, and at Boston will contain the pith and substance of his views, and outline cy which he believes that s party should pursue. What that policy is to be he has already declared in an interview with Mr. GEORGE W. SMALLEY, the accomplished London correspondent of the Tribune. It is to ask the American people to prefer American to British interests. The MILLS bill, treated as a surrender of the economic policy under which the United States has been so signally prosperous, and the fisheries treaty, considered as a surrender of American to Canadian interests, will be attacked with all the vigor, the clearness, and the argumentative and rhetorical re-Bource of which Mr. BLAINE is master. His residence abroad has furnished him with a knowledge far superior to any to be acquired by the mere study of books and reports, of the actual condition of the workingmen of Europe. This knowledge will be skilfully and effectively used for the purpose of im pressing American workingmen with the absolute necessity of holding fast to the American policy. In other words, Mr. BLAINE will make the strongest appeal that he can frame to the sentiment of nationality and the instinct of self-preservation. Supported by his fame, his winning personality, and his extraordinary popularity, his advo cacy of the American policy will be worth many votes to the Republicans. To that great class of Democratic voters who are the hereditary enemies of England Mr. BLATNE'S denunciation of the English system will be welcome, although it cannot conwings the majority of them that his party has any disinclination, not based upon the hope of votes, to things English.

Only a little more than two months and a half are left for the campaign to be fought in. The Democratic managers have none too much time in which to attempt to destroy the impression sedulously fostered by the Republicans, and soon to be increased and deepened if Mr. BLAINE's talents can deepen and increase it, that the Republican party stands this year for Americanism and the Democracy for a weak subservience to the interests of England. Here is the danger and there is no use in blinking it. The Republicans have begun to wake up. Mr. BLAINE'S return should have the effect of making the Democrats very much awake, too.

An Anecdote.

A beautiful historical anecdote, of the sort that will be seized eagerly by the PLUTABCHS of the future, has just been contributed to contamporary literature by the Epoch, a weekly Mugwump journal printed on paper of an excellent quality.

The anecdote is as follows: One day Sec retary FAIRCHILD entered the room in the White House where President CLEVELAND sat writing at his deak. The President looked up and remarked, with impressive earnestness, "Mr. Secretary, I am now writing something which will prevent my enomination and reflection, if anything will. But I write it because I feel that it is the right thing to do." It was his tariff message to Congress.

Not only the Epoch, but many other esseemed contemporaries who have copied

an illustration of the courage, honesty, and independence of GROVER CLEVELAND. These comments are perfectly just. It was a bold

thing to do, politically. If in November last Mr. CLEVELAND was already calculating his chances of renomination and reflection, and if he felt that the writing of the message might put his political fortunes in jeopardy, yet regarded it as his duty to write the message all the same, the act manifested qualities that appeal strongly to the American imagination.

To sign that message and send it to Congress required courage, honesty, and independence. But is it true that Secretary FAIRCHILD, or any other person, ever saw President CLEVELAND at his desk, pen in hand, personally engaged in the original work of composing the now celebrated document?

France and Italy.

The fact that the Italian Government has announced the definite annexation of Massowah would not of itself account for the bitterness engendered in Paris by the incident. No doubt French shipmasters and merchants may regret the substitution of Italian tribunals for the consular courts established under the régime of capitulations. But as precisely the same course was taken some time ago by the French authorities in Tunis, they seem estopped from complaining of arbitrary interference with treaty rights.

We can also see that the commercial importance of Massowah, although it is the entrepot of trade between Europe and the Abyssinian highlands, scarcely justifies the outlay of money and of human life which its occupation has imposed on Italy. That her acquisition of the island scaport should excite so much irritation on the part of her French neighbor may rather be ascribed partly to the strategic value of the place, commanding as it does the entrance of the Red Sea, but mainly to the apprehension that this is only the first of many advantages which Signor Crispi means to win for his countrymen in Egyptian territory.

To secure influence at Cairo has been one of the chief aims of Italian diplomacy since France made the mistake of refusing to cooperate with England in enforcing the joint ultimatum, and thus lost the moral and financial ascendancy which her construction of the Suez Canal had earned for her in the Nile country. From that time to this no effort has been spared to convince the British Government that, in the event of a recurrence of trouble in Egypt, it would find in Italy a more trustworthy partner. Indeed, Massowah itself was originally occupied in pursuance of a promise to effect a diversion in favor of Khartoum through the advance an Italian expedition by way of Kassala. That demonstration failed of its specific purpose, but it has been accepted as a proof of the loyal support which England might expect from Italy, should the latter power be admitted to that share of control over the Khedival administration which formerly belonged to France. Nor can it be denied that If we look at the number of her citizens residing in Alexandria and at her activity in Levantine commerce, Italy has strong claims to divide with England the responsibilities and profits of protecting Egypt.

In connection with this subject it is well to bear in mind that, should the Tory Ministry go out of office, the British force now stationed in the Nile land would in all likelihood be soon recalled. At all events, it would be so materially reduced that Italy's offer to cooperate in the safeguarding of the Suez Canal and the maintenance of order at Cairo might be accepted. A long step would thus be taken toward the virtual mastery of a country incomparably more useful to a commercial power than is the may well be content at the prospect of an Tunislan Regency to France. Not Tripoli, whose productive capabilities are small. but Egypt is the real object of Italian combinations in the East. Once firmly lodged at Port Said and Alexandria, Italy would not only share with England the possession of the key to the Red Sea, but would gradually supplant France as a patron and purveyor of the Christian subjects of the Sultan in vria and Asia Minor.

In other words, the formal annexation of Massowah is the first frank avowal on the part of King HUMBERT'S Government of the large rôle it aims to fill in the eastern Medi-

The Case of Mr. Atkins.

The New York Tribune has brought a serious charge against the Hon. J. D. C. ATKINS of l'ennessee and of the original Pan-Electric combination.

Mr. ATKINS has been canvassing in Tennessee for several months as a candidate for United States Senator to succeed that other original Pan-Electrician, the Hon. ISHAM G. HARRIS. The State election in Tennessee occurs on Tuesday, Nov. 6, and the Legislature then chosen will elect a Senator in place of Mr. HABRIS.

We recall the fact that when Mr. ATKINS tendered his resignation as Commissioner of Indian Affairs, several months ago, it was put upon the ground of consistency with the principles of high civil service reform The candidate for Senator could not properly engage in an active canvass for the promotion of his own political fortunes while still retaining an important office under Mr. CLEVELAND'S Administration. As Mr. ATKINS had made up his mind to go in for the Senatorship, he went out of office as Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and his letter of resignation was submitted with a flourish to the President.

The resignation was to take effect on the appointment of a successor. No successor to Mr. ATKINS has yet been appointed, although the probability of the nomination of Mr. ALEXANDER B. UPSHAW, who also was an original Pan-Electrician, has been freely

The Tribune's correspondent in Washington affirms that although it is several months since Mr. ATKINS resigned, and although he has meanwhile remained in Tennessee, actively engaged in his private business of electioneering, his salary as Commissioner of Indian Affairs has been drawn regularly from the United States Treasury. At the same time it is intimated or insinuated that the delay in the appointment of Mr. ATEINS'S successor is designed to tide him over the State election, so that if his canvass for Senator should fall in Tennessee, he could still fall back upon Washington, with a salary of \$4,000.

The second charge is one of supposition and inference only, and it must remain vague and undetermined until the sequel shall show that Mr. ATKINS, having failed in his canvasa for Senator, withdraws his resignation and goes back to the Indian Office; or, having succeeded in his ambition to represent Tennessee in the Senate, his successor as Commissioner of Indian Affairs is appointed by the President. Then it will be high time to comment upon what would be a most shameless perversion of a public office

that is a public trust. But the other part of the charge, namely, that Mr. ATEINS has regularly drawn his salary since he presented his resignation, and has rendered in return no services to this pleasing aneodote, comment upon it as | the Government, devoting his whole time to

the advancement of his own political interests in Tennessee, can easily be met and disproved if it is false. If that is the case, Mr. ATRINS or his friends should not lose a day in defending his reputation. If the Tribune's accusation is true, the affair is scandalous.

Pestilential Talk.

"Are we to have an epidemic? Such unusual nvasions of insects as now prevail have always tre-neded widespread acute diseases."

We find this alarming paragraph in the Philadelphia Inquirer.

Until it fell under our notice, we had not beard that insects of any sort had appeared in extraordinary numbers anywhere this year. The common American mosquito has been present in large measure on parts of Long Island, but him we have always with us. On the contrary, the scarcity of flies has been noticed, and attracted much remark

this summer in many parts of the country; and there are those who have found in this fact cause for apprehending some unusual outbreak of disease, saying that the fly is well known to be a most useful scavenger, and that his absence indicates that the work which he usually performs is now neglected. It may be said, however, that the non-appearance of flies in the usual number is perhaps just as indicative of the fact that there is not as much work for them as usual

The tendency this year to associate meteprology with maladies has reached even the Signal Service, one of whose officers in this city speaks of the recent weather here as what would be called "yellow fever weather" in the South.

All this sort of talk has no foundation except in the unreasoning fears of people, and tends only to create baseless apprehensions on the part of those who are weak or unwell. A distinguished lawyer of our acquaintance used to insist throughout his life that the weather was always right. This is the wisest and best view of the subject, and, if persevered in, it will tend to induce a philosophic calm which is greatly needed in these dog days.

Our valued free trade contemporary, the Philadelphia Record, publishes conspicuously the subjoined interesting intelligence:

"The Democratic party has been in control of the Federal patronage of Philadelphia for a period of three years and four months, and up to this time not more than one-half of the employees in those departments have been superseded by the followers of the party that is in power. In many instances this is due to the fact that the employees are protected by the Civil Service law. On the whole, however, the Democrats have been very liberal with the Republicans. In the Mint the numerous as might have been expected. In the yard the Republicans have also fared very well. There are about sixty of them altogether employed there, and the bosses are all supporters of Hannison and Monton."

The Record is of opinion that these facts are reditable to the Democratic authorities in Philadelphia and elsewhere. In that opinion we do not believe that any earnest Democrat will be prepared to agree.

Here is an interesting question, and we trust the answer will be satisfactory:

"My father died when I was a year and a half old. My mother married again when I was 8 years old. As I grew up I went under the name of my stepfather. I was married when I was 19 under that name, though my husband knew that that was the name of my step My husband joins with me in asking this question

The marriage is perfectly legal. There was nothing about it to make it otherwise. You need have no anxiety on the subject.

Gov. GRAY of Indiana seems to have thoroughly frightened the lawless band of scoundrels known as the White Caps. The prospect of the Judge's black cap brings the gooseflesh to the bulking rufflans.

A respected correspondent, who says that e is a Democrat, desires the happiness of reading his first prophetic utterance in the

"After the grand reception of the Hen. J. G. Blaine, something will occur to bring about the removal of Gen. Harnison from the first place in the Republican naional ticket, and Mr. Braine will be put in the vacancy

We give our friend's prediction for what it may be worth. We don't believe it is worth anything. After all that Mr. BLAINE has done and endured to give the first place on the Republican ticket to somebody else, it is not likely that he will allow the thing to be changed at this time of day, even if anybody should to change it.

There is something mind-confounding, melancholy, and horse-stampeding in the first rude poundings and soundings of the big bass drum. Somebody kicked one at a political meeting at Charleston the other night, whereupon a nervous woman yelled, "Good Gop, dat's a shake," and a fine scurry and scamper and panic followed. Performers upon this strenuous instrument should remember its elemental powers, and not beat it for all it's worth. Muscular drummers in the BLAINE Brigade on Thursday next will please be merciful.

Candidate BELVA A. LOCKWOOD told her audience at the Grand Opera House on Sunday night that a woman would yet rule the United States. The women rule the United States now. Mrs. Lockwood's campaign cry, then, is

A number of the graduates of the college at Marietta. Ohio, have been ill with typhoid fever, which is supposed to have arisen from the alumni dinner which they are in the latter part of June. Probably of all scant and bad dinners the dinners furnished by colleges for their unfortunate sons at Commencement are the worst and scantest. They do not, inleed, often cause typhoid fever, but they invariably cause intolerable hunger and thirst. The Barmecide was undoubtedly a retired steward of the University of Bagdad.

Is the constitution of the Indiana Republicans breaking down, or why are they in such craving for PORTER?

It was feared that there would be a row at the Anarchists' picnic at Chicago on Sunday. but the bombers concluded to let our institutions stand for a week or two longer, and to content themselves with putting down beer. 'If all government was in this schooner oried a frenzied Foe of the Existing Order of Things, "I would swallow it at a gulp." And he did.

A fellow in Quincy, Illinois, distinguished himself on Sunday by filling with shot three little boys who were stealing his employer's apples. This rash marksman needs quiet and restraint and other privileges of the penitentlary. The descendants of ADAM can plead heredity as their excuse for foraging in orchards, and the little wanton boys who catch the early wormy apple have afterward inward remorses and sufferings which are sufficient punishment. Of the filched green apple may e said as of BRAHMA:

"I am the slayer and the slain."

When CLAPPEBTON, the explorer, visited the ruler of Sokoto in the Soudan, that potentate, who was well versed in Oriental theology. began to talk of various religious. Poor CLAP-PERTON simply could not keep up his end of the conversation, and, with some embarrassment, he told the Sultan that theology was not in his line. BARTH said that the manuscripts of native writers in the Mohammedan Etates south of the Sahara were rich in historical material. and well worth the study of learned men Three books by native scholars of central Asia have just been published in Russia. Prof. VAMBERY says of the author of one of them that he is a Kirghiz, who, besides being a good Persian and Arabic scholar, is conversant with European languages and sciences. He has written an his-torical account of Khokand, based upon man-

uscripts in the libraries of his native country. which have been wholly unknown to European Orientalists. Another book describes the women of Khokand, and the third is an account of an exhaustive investigation of the shifting sands of Ferghans, and it is said to be a remarkable contribution to the geography of central Asia. Native scholars in semi-barbarous countries who are adding to the sum of human knowledge are certainly worthy of

special encouragement and appreciation. Wodding Bress by Day and Night.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Will your To the Editor of the Sun—Sir: Will your estimable journal, as competent authority on social etiquette, inform several marriageable parties:

1. If the groom at a noon wedding or at any other, can wear a business coat, or even a Prince Albert, if meantime the bride wears full evening dress, including the "regulation" bridal veil? It is said that full dress for the bride necrestrates full dress for the groom.

2. What is the stiquette as to wearing gloves, whether the wedding is during the day or evening, and whether till evening or travelling dress or evening and whether till evening or travelling dress to the bride perfect.

3. Does the groom give his flances the bouquet she carries to the altar, and what kind of flowers are most appropriate for a day and what for an evening marriage?

4. Can the bride properly wear full dress if a morning or noon wedding? In making these inquiries I have assumed that the marriage takes place in church.

Stracoux, N. Y., July 20.

1. No business econt upon this occasion. Mar-

1. No business coat upon this occasion. Marriage is, indeed, a very serious and important business, and it is so vastly more serious and more important than all other businesses that It demands the best there is in everything, especially the best of care in selecting partners and the best of looks and dress at the ceremony of legalizing the partnership. The best coat which a man can wear in daylight is a in company with the lovely silk or satin worn

2. Gloves are worn by both parties; practically by the bride, theoretically by the bridegroom. She wears them on her hands, and he wears them anywhere else. Generally in his

cont-tall pocket. 3. As to the kind of flowers, marriage is the same, young and hopeful friends, whether solemnized by the light of the sun or the moon. What better tribute to its universal and unvarying sanctity than to carry to its altar. always and at whatever hour, the loveliest flower in all nature's catalogue, the rose?

and technically be called a full dress. Her waist is always out high and close to the throat, like that of a street dress. But in material it can be as rich and costly as the very best ball dress, and it, too, serves alike for day or night, After marriage she will take it to the dress maker's, and have it cut over into a regular evening waist, such as is worn by all other

Foreign Notes of Real Interest. The Duc d'Aosta will marry his nince on Sept. 11.

Women book makers have appeared in Liverpool.
O'Hogan is acknowledged to be the best piper of Ire-Lord Colin Campbell is going to India to try and prac-

tise law. Gouned is hard at work writing his new opera, " Char

lotte Corday."

The "Ivanhoe Baths" have been formally opened at Ashby de la Zouche. Rumor says that Lord Randolph Churchill will re

enter the Cabinet in the autumn.

The late Kaiser William will have an equestrian statue in Stettin which will cost \$60,000.

The verdict of the appointed judges is that British

grown tobacco cannot be made to pay.

The Servia reports the dory Dark Secret on July 12 in lat. 41° 16′, long. 43° 18′. Capt Andrews was well.

An order to an encampment of British volunteers is, 'all hair to be cut quite short, and where possible the ustache only is to be worn."

Krupp's works have begun the production of alumidum according to the Netto system. It can be produced for twelve marks a kilogramme. for twelve marks a kilogramme.

The Royal College of Music, which is but a few years old, has received a new donation of £33,000, it now possesses £150,000, an income of £13,000, and 59 pupils.

One of Disraell's favorite peacocks has recently died,

and Ralph Disraelt has had the tail feathers made into fire screen and has given it to the Queen, much to her The Elizabethan Society are collecting funds for a statute to Christopher Marlowe, as Mr. Swinburne calls him, "the father of English tragedy and the creator of

English blank verse."

Mrs. Gladstone recently appeared on a special day at the Irish exhibition in London with a white Irish isce shew thrown over her black dress, and a couple of little grandsons clothed in fancy Irish costume. The Russian harvest will be splendid. The official re-

ports state that the wheat will be excellent, the rye crop far above the average, and the oats and barley crops, with very few exceptions, also satisfactory. A Council on Tubercular Diseases has just sat in Paris. There were representatives from nearly every European

country except Germany. The invited German doctors are said to have sent very "unparliamentary" refusals. The Dowager Duchess of Montrose was married or July 24 to Mr. Marons Henry Milner, the brother of the imbecile Lady Durham. This is her third husband, the second, Mr. Crawfurd, having died in 1883. The Downger Duchess is celebrated on the turf as Mr.

enabling us to distinguish the 204,700,000th part of an inch." It is also said that there is great promise of this glass producing wonderfully powerful telescope lenses, and a new departure in astronomy.

The man behind the parliamentary scenes says in a London weekly: "The courtship of Mr. Chamberlain with Miss Endicott goes on apace, and the marriago will take place probably at the beginning of next year. It is likely the bridegroom elect will go to America about the end of September to pay another visit to New York." The International Hygienic Society has begun the erection of two buildings or "kloska" in a fashionable shopping quarter, for the benefit of wearied women shoppers who have no place to leave their parcels or meet their friends or get a cup of tea during a long shopping bout. The Duke of Westminster has granted

A radical innovation has visited the Chinese empire. The Marquis Tseng, formerly Minister to England, has just celebrated the marriage of his daughter, Lady Blossom, after asking her consent to her husband. This is reversal of Chinese custom. The Marquis kept up other customs, as, for example, heading the procession carrying 120 tables of presents about the streets of Fekin. Perhaps the most persistent baccarat player in the world has just died in Paris in the person of Baron de Bastart. He was 60, and had spent most of his life in gambling, never being known to win. His extraordi nary bad luck made the fortune of his Club and of several of its members. He began play regularly at 4 in the afternoon, and continued, with intermissions for dinner and supper, until 6 in the morning. His fortune came from lucky mining speculation.

The statistics of suicides in France show for the past-twelve months 7,572, one-fifth of these being in and around Paris. Poverty has only caused \$83, and this figure includes a morbid fear of impending misery without actual privation; 1.975 cases may be traced to menon, and 1,228 to physical suffering. the moral causes, domestic trouble stand first and alcobolism next. There are 200 cases of disappointed love, 27 from jealousy, dislike of military service giving 25.

The Shah has caused a great stir in Persia by issuing an imperial edict telling his people that "they may engage with perfect confidence in all industries and enwhich are the basis of civilisation surces of harpiness and prosperity;" without fear or apprehension of any kind exercise all rights of ownership over their property." and that they "may undertake any enterprise requiring the combina-tion of capital or the formation of companies, such as the construction of public works, reads, &c." The world may be considered conquered when Persia opens

Are Colored People Shut Out !

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir : I have just arrived from Saratoga, and I found at Albany that col-ored people could not get a stateroom on the boats of the People's line. When I asked why, I was told they did not run their boats for colored people; if it was known they furnished staterooms and meals to colored neeple, white people would not patronize their line, and they could not afort to run any chances.

Now, how different is it on the boats running to Troy, Colored people on the line are treated as well as white people, and the result is you will see on any night going por down staterooms occupied by colored ladies and gentlemen. I have seen as high as affect to thirty sintercome, and the very best at that, occupied by colored people, which proves colored folks are willing to pay for the best. I would suggest to our color to always paironize only those who can respect us, and when I get back to Saratoga I shall take the trouble to explain to a majority of our people who are employed in the hotels losarding houses and stables to cut the Albany line dead.

Buoorays, July 29. the People's line. When I asked why, I was told they BROOKLYS, July 29.

Judge Brady's Daughter to Marry an From the Court Journal

American reports state that Sir Thomas Henry Gratian Esmonde will not have made his American tour for nothing. He has provided himself with an American bride. The bride-elect is Miss May Brady, a sch beauty and talent, and, as her name im A Woman Editor's Opinion of Milwaukee.

From the Scott County Blade.

There is too much beer and too little regar's for

POLITICAL NOTES,

Politicions and Atl Others Should Road Them. The present programme of the County Democrac

saders, as determined by its sub-Executive Committee with substantial unanimity, is this:

Abram S. Hewitt will be renominated for Mayor on platform expressly and explicitly endorsing his adminis tration in the Mayor's office. The most popular organization man available will be communed for Sheriff.

A good lawyer of acknowledged personal following will be selected for County Clerk, and three candidates—two of them physicians, probably—chosen for Coronars in localities of town not usually represented. Congressmen will be nominated in each district and straight Aldermanic and Assembly tickets run in every

district in town, without any interchange of endorse-ment and without any agreement with Tammany Hall or the Republicans. In such a fight, on a straight party basis and with Mr

Hewitt at the head of the ticket, supplemented by good county and local nominations, it is calculated by County Democracy leaders that they could carry sixteen out of the twenty four in town, and the districts so claimed are these: the First, Third, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Twelfth, Flfteenth, Sixteenth, Seveneenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-second, and Twenty-third. In this computation districts Second. Fourth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Eighteenth, and Twen ty fourth are conceded to Tammany Hall, and districts Eleventh and Twenty-first to the Republicana, with both of the latter debatable ground should Mr. Hewitt con sent to accept a renomination for his present office. The effort to compose Republican differences in the

difficulty arises from the fact that Alderman Cowle has the bulk of the Republican following, and the ex-Sena-tor has the better part of the Republican machine. The two men most active in keeping the Republican factions apart are School Commissioner H. L. Sprague on Cow-ie's side, and Clarence W. Meade, Harbor Master, on Gibbs's. If the breach is kept open for another election, the Democrats will certainly have no cause to complain Before the close of the present week arrangements will be consummated whereby Nicholas Haughton and the other leaders of the Irving Hall of last year will make a coalition of their followers with those of Henry

D. Purroy. The combination of the two will, it is

laimed constitute a party, within Democratic lines of

Thirteenth Assembly district, between the Cowie and Gibbs factions, has again failed during the week. The

Frederick Cook, Secretary of State at Albany, has directed the publication of the official announcement of the positions to be filled by popular election in Novem-ber, together with the term of each and the name of the present incumbent. The duty of publishing this an-nouncement devolves upon the Sheriffs of the sixty counties which constitute the State, and who under the law, are ineligible for reclection, though not provented from serving two terms if they are not consecuive. Since the establishment of the State Government in 1783, when the city of New York ceased to be unde tion, but three persons have held for more than one term the office of Sheriff in New York. The first of them was the venerable Marinus Willett, who held it during the closing years of the last century. The second was Benjamin Ferris, who was twice the incumbent in the early years of this century, and who was holding the office during the stirring times of the war of 1812. The third, and last, was John Kelly, who was elected Sheriff for the first time from the Fourteenth ward in Novem ber, 1858, and beld office until Jan. 1, 1862. He was re elected in November, 1864, and his second term expired on Jan. 1, 1888. Sheriff Grant's three years will close at the end of 1888, and it is the present intention of the Bar Association or rather of some of the representative has given the largest measure of satisfaction to the bar. He has cut down the former exactions, reduced the force, strengthened the efficiency, and improved the tone of that office. He has given it his personal attention, and it is the judgment of political friends and

It was stated in Tox Sun a week ago that James Barter, who had been a candidate on the Tammany side for Sheriff during the early part of the summer, had withdrawn from the race, and would take his chances for a Commissionership by appointment of the Mayor to be elected in November. He now states that he has no withdrawn. But he may as well, for the only nomina-tion he is now likely to secure from Tammany Hall is that of Alderman in his district. Tammany expects to put up one of her strongest men for Sheriff this year. Of New York city's present delegation to Congress

political fees alike that he has proved one of the best Sheriffs who has held that position in the city of New

York for many years.

Samuel S. Cox is now serving his tenth term from New York, T. J. Campbell his second, T. A. Merriman his second, and Messrs. Cummings. Spinola, Bryce, and Fitch are each serving their first term. Under Demo cratic usage, each member of Congress is entitled to one renomination. Mr. Fitch is not a Democrat, but ex-pects to run as one in his up-town district, and to get Tammany support.

The County Democracy will send a full delegation of thirty six to the Democratic State Convention in favor of the renomination of David B. Hill, if he is a capdi-The Harlem Democratic Club has been growing

steadily in political importance of late. Its President is Charles W. Dayton, who is quite active in the affairs of the Twenty third Assembly district. He was born in the city of Brooklyn on the 34 of October, 1846, and was a candidate for member of Assembly in 1879 from the Harlem district, receiving 2.635 votes as anti-Tammany nominee, against 2.743 for the Tammany, and 2.630 for the Republican candidate. In 1880 he was elected to the State Assembly by a majority of 285 in a vote of 10,000. He ran for President of the Board of Aldermen on th being third in the race. His own district, the Twentythird, gave this vote: Asten, Republican, 5,632; Dayton 4,666; Nooney, Tammany, 4,401. Mr. Dayton is at the present time counsel for the Board of Excise, and for the services he renders as such be receives \$5,000 a year.

Much has been published regarding the circulation of campaign documents by the National Democratic Com-mittee, and considerable dependence seems to be placed on this method of political warfare. The document most generously circulated is the Mills bill, for which the s a pamphlet of twenty eight pages, published without any word of explanation, and it is extremely doubtful it one voter in five hundred, unless a well-equipped politi-cal economist, could understand, after the most careful perusal, what it means. There is nothing in the bill itself to show what changes have been made from previous tariffs, what revenues the various articles visided or what capital and labor is involved in the American product. The most zealous citizen could read, and reread, the Mills bill without the faintest notion of the sames involved in its defeat or enactment. Here are a dozen lines taken at random from the se printed. They are part of the free list:

(Glue)

(Gelatine, and all similar proparations.)

(Glycerine, crude, brown, or yellow, of the specific gravity of 1.25 or less at a temperature of 60° Fahrenhelt, not purified by redning or distilling.

(Flab glue, or isinglass.)

Soap stocks, it only for use as such.
Soap, hard and soft, all of which are not otherwise specially cumerated or provided for.
Sheep dip.

The United Labor party will put up a full county ticket in New York this year, and the two candidate mentioned on it for Mayor are James Redpath and James J. Coogan. In the various Congressional districts candidates will be nominated, but it is not probable that the Labor men will attempt seriously to canvass and contest more than half of the various Assembly and Al-

John Devoy is at present engaged in organizing a num

ber of Irish clubs in the support of Harrison and Morton. His beadquarters are at 174 Fifth avenue, and the name of the affair he manages is "The Irish-American Anti-Clev land and Protective League." John Driscoll is in charge of a rival organization, which has however, the same and in view—Gen. Harrison's election. It is called "The Irish American Auti-Free-Trade League." The head quarters are at 14: Eighth street. Patrick Ford has re-cently become very active in the support of the Repub-lican Presidential nominees, and some local friends of the latter have secured control from the estate of Jame A. McMaster, of the Freezan's Journal, the oldest Cath-olic paper in New York. It was established in 1838, and will reach its difficit year of publication next March. The Bosion Pilot antedates it, however, in point of estab-lishment, having been founded in 1837. It is the judg-ment of well informed persons that the Republicans are naking considerable headway in the directions outlined. but Chairman Brice of the National Democratic Com mittee utterly discredits such a notion—at least, he says

The Mugwumps have fastened upon Alfred C. Chapin, present Mayor of Brooklyn as a candidate who would present Mayor of Brooklyn as a candidate who would "aweep all before him" if nominated by the Demo-crats for Governor of the State of New York in November. Mr. Chapin did not do much "sweeping" when he last ran for elective office, having been chosen Mayor of the Democratic city of Brooklyn by a majority of 882 votes in a total of 118,000. Two years previously David B. Hill (with all the Mugwumps arrayed against him) carried Mr. Chapin's own county, Kings, by a majority of \$,470, and in the city of Brooklyn alone he had a maority of 8,232-nearly ten times more than that giver Mr. Chapin.

The Cost of Passports, To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: Your cor-

respondent "L. B. B." is in error in stating that "the cost of a United States passport for use abroad is \$5." The Government fee is now \$1. The reduction from \$5 to \$1 was made in the apring of the present year-in March I think.

May Year, Ang. 6. No money would hire me to live in MilwayWATERREOUT IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

A Strange Inland Speciate Scen from the Shores of Lake Winniplecopes.

From the Manchester Union. eople at Weirs and other localitie

The people at Weirs and other localities about Lake Winnipiseogree were treated to a novel sight last Priday afternoon, the 23d inst. A shower, not heavy or remarkable in any way, had passed along north of Meredith Village, and was swooping toward Alton Bay, east of Governor's Island. Those observing the first stages of the waterspout saw a cone-like projection from the lower side of the dark cloud from which the rain was falling and the lightning flashing, Much local agritation could be seen also among the dark outlying fragments of the clouds, but this was seen to have a gyratory movement, and gradually to descend toward the surface of the lake, when suddenly a long, thin line of dark water connected the cloud above with the surface below. This gradually increased in thickness till it seemed that fungat be 20 or 50 feet in diameter.

A loud, roaring noise was distinctly heard at Weirs, two miles away, whether the general sound of the storm or the separate result of the waterspout it was impossible to tell. Soon its form changed so that its size was the same from the surface two-thirds of the distance to the thunder cloud, when it widened like the op of a wide-spreading tree, this large part being joined to the main cloud. It was gradually moving southeastward with the storm, but swiftly, and was continually changing form. Soon after its tree-like shape it formed a continuous column of white, the top sawaing to the southeastward with the storm, but he surface and immovable. Its gyratory motion was rapid and its twistings seemed like the contortions of some gigantic serpent, hung in mid-air. As it rolled over and over light fleck left clouds would be thrown from the mass, only to be caught intojit again and compelled to twist around with the main body.

After about fifteen minutes its force seemed nearly spent. Toward the bottom it seemed to break up. when it appeared scattered and dark, as if smoke was engendered, though, of course, it was cloud instead. This soon dissipated, and the waterspout ceased to conne

Four Years on His Hands and Knees. From the Macon Telegraph

Prom the Macon Telegraph.

An old negro was carried to the Roff Home Tuesday that had just completed a most remarkable journey. He lost his toes by frost bite, is a paralytic, and so badly crippled that he can scarcely crawl. He was found on the Houston road beyond Gilesville, and has slowly heen moving into town for two or three days. He was taken up and placed in a wagon by Superintendent Harmon and carried to the Home, where he told the story of his travels.

Four years ago he left Jacksonville to come to Macon. He was without any means, and he undertook to crawl the entire distance. His strength and condition would not permit him to cover more than a quarter of a mile a day, and, crawling over the ground as he did, he was often compelled to remain off the road for days and weeks by reason of rain and wet weather. He lived on what was given him, and sometimes, being a great distance between habitations, he suffered much for both water and food. The entire four years was consumed in making the trip from Jacksonville to Macon, and his first ride in all that time was in Superintendent Harmon's wagon from the Houston road to Roff Home.

Heav She Mante a Bicycle.

How She Mannts a Bleycle.

From the Pittsburgh Duspatch. You may wonder how a lady can mount a bicycle gracefully, but it's quite easy. You know a man puts his left foot on the pedal or step, and throws his right leg over the rear of the saddle. A moment's reflection will convince you that this would never do for a lady wearing skirts. Bicycle inventors racked their brains for a long time to invent a woman's bicycle, and the appearance of the low machine with chain gearing and wheels of equalize solved the problem. All that remained to be done was to get the "backbone" between the handles and the seat out of the way so the lady could stop on the pedal and throw her right leg around in front of the saddle instead of behind. This was easily done, and the fate of the ladies' tricycle was sealed. I see almost every day a lady of at least 45 years, who only a few months ago took her first lesson, and she now cuts graceful capers on her machine and skims about like a swallow. You may wonder how a lady can mount a

Hannibal Hamila's Story of Gov. Kent.

"The only time," said Mr. Hamlin, "that Gov. Edward Kent was known to make a joke, was one winter day just as he left Seavey's hotel at Unity, in Waldo county. On getting into the sleigh, he found he had forgotten to take a cigar, and he called the bar boy, and said: 'Please got me a cigar.' (It was before the day of Lucifer matches). The bar boy hurried away, and pretty soon came back puffing a brand new cigar, and, pulling it out of his mouth, handed it to Gov. Kent. 'Well, 'said his Excellency.' I suppose I could stand that easy enough before election, but it's a little too much after election.' The boy went back, and finally the Governor drove off with a cigar of his own dedication." From the Lesoiston Journal.

The Moon's Corona from Mt. Washington. From the Springfield Republican.

Observor Purcell of the United States signal service on Mt. Vashington, when he made a visit to the lower world a few days ago, gave a wonderful description of the eclipse, as seen from the summit of the mountain. There was hardly one chance in a thousand that the phenomenon would be visible, but an unusual number remained at the Summit House, and were not disappointed. They suffers the clouds, and the property of the suffers of the control of the summit for the mountain. They suffers the clouds, and the property of the suffers of the suffers of the suffers of the summit for the suffers was exhibited. It was absolutely perfect and lasted fitteen minutes. It was produced by the diffraction of the rays of light in their passage through the small intervals between the narticles of condensed vapor in the misty cloud. There were twelve gorgoous rings around the moon, and the colors were perfect, for the barticles in the cloud were not too numerous to prevent the light from passing through. The one nearest the moon was blue, the secondmently white, anotheries the colors of the ring were pape, blue, green, pale yellow, and realered.

The bright moon illumined the surrounding mounred. In the third series the rings water pale red.

The bright moon illumined the surrounding mountain peaks, and the view, with the fleet, rolling clouds below, will never be forgotten by the forty visitors who had the good fortune to be there that night.

Not Onite Sure of Himself. Magistrate (to witness)-You do solemnly to give shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing nis the truth!
Witness.--Ye-es, yo' Honah; but cuddent yo' swa' me
n a smaller Hible! De size ob dat book, sah, makes de
le man narvous, 'deed it do.

A Storm of Cabe, Policeman (to citizen clinging to lamp post)-

Citizen—(i-grashus no (hic), offahur: don' (hic) hall any more cabs, they're hallin' all 'roun' now. Old Friends. Magistrate (to prisoner)-Is this the first time you have been before me, Uncle Rastus?

cle Rastus—Yea sah; but yo' poo'ole father, who lege to fo'ly years, I was often up beto'. He and was ole fren's, yo' housh, 'deed we was. At the Top.

Tramp—You wouldn't think, madam, that not so very long are I was at the lop.

Woman—Well, I duanc, I s'pose they put you in one of the upper tigrs.

Complaints of the Sesson Plunge me in mighty gulfs offclaret punch! Freeze me in floes of circumpolar ice. Where with the rugged white bear I may live And keep my head above this humid wave. O. would I were a wind, in airy flight

Tapping the faucets of the cloud-rimmed baths

skimming the surface of the misty sea.

That rise above this brazen firmament.

Jupiter Pluvius, turn thy hose this way, Open that bag of broezes; let them loose That their dank breath give comfort to this heart! O, whales that in the grottoes of the main Make yourselves heard in windy cauc Sunstroke you fear not, and the dread harpoon Were welcomer than this infernal heat

Through the deep ever sweeping hopelessly You are a liar, but you're comfortable. Build me a summer house all of ice cream (Pistache and chocolate for flavor, please; There let me freeze this loathly time away

I see the merry mermen at their play. Joyously buffering the crystal wave. Or in their finnel shirts on ocean's floor Reclining easy, weather careless, cool I hear the Nereids to old Triton say: "You are too fresh, you sea-born Frisbie Hoar;" To play lawn tennis by the sounding sea, While blonds Cymodoce soaks lemonade

O, everlasting mountains' snowy wig O. rivers that refrigerate as re run! O. Arctic and Antarctic happy continen O, Shool, is your mercury high as ours !

Early in the summer a cherus of complaints went up from the little squad of beans at the various summer resorts. They had discovered that part of their occu-pation was gone. This consi-ted in tying the laces on the low shoes worn by the fair ones. They remembered the low shoes worn by the rair ones.
that ayear ago the laces became untied with happy reg.
that ayear ago the many like gallant knights they were paths. But this year the ladies came provided with paths. But this year the ladges over the knot in the little contrivance which slipped over the knot in the lace and prevented the frequent unitying. Joy, law lace and prevented the frequent untying. Joy, how, ever, has come to the beaus. It has been discovered that the contrivances are frequently lost from the shoe

INTERESTING GOSSIP OF THE DAY.

Not one of the beaus has as yet succeeded in finding one of the centrivances when his fair partner notified him that she had lost one or both of them. Col. Dan Lamont, the President's private secretary has set an example to all tellers of fish stories. Speak-ing of the President's catches of bluefish and bass he odestly puts them within reasonable bounds. He be lieves that even a teller of fish stories should have in tervals of truth. This is in strange contrast with the yarns that are sent and brought into this town by piecatorial artists, many of whose catches are the result of surreptitious netting and the work of professions thermen. Certain big fish that have been forwarded to unfortunates compelled to stay in town by their rain friends, struggled in the toils of the nets or succumbed only to the superior skill of fishermen whose living depended upon their exertions. It would appear that a change has occurred in the

tacties of the Administration toward reporters. When the President left Albany to be inaugurated every effort

They tumble off when the fair ones walk at all rapidly

was made to keep his departure and the progress of the journey from the newspaper men. The same course has been pursued on a number of other flying trips of the President, so that the reporters when sent out to find President, so that the reporters when sent out to find the President, spoke of the jobs as "President hunting." On the last visit of the President things were different, Col. Lamont even sending for the reporters to sell them of any change in the programme. The Colonel was also genial and cordial and obliging. No one has get accounted for the change, but it is related that it was brought about after a talk the President had with a newspaper man. It is stated that the President was then told that the people of the United States had a perfect right to know the whereabouts of their Presi-dent. The story goes that the President was distinctly dent. The story goes that the President was distinctly informed that the reporters weren't chaning after Mr. Cleveland, but after President Cleveland, and that the people must know quickly if any accident or harm befell him. The only way this could be done was through the press. Moreover, the President was assured that there was no disposition on the part of the manly ones in the profession to bother him for political interest and the conservation conservation conservations. terriews or anything concerning governmental affairs.
This was demonstrated on the President's last visit.
There were regiments of reporters about him, but all they wanted was to keep track of him, to see that he didn't fall overboard, and to faithfully record the re sults of his fishing campaign. He became se convinced of this that toward the last of his trip he smiled upon them. And they smiled back at him.

hing in the Adirondacks and the Catakilla was freely commented on in Wall street yesterday. The question immediately arose as to how many characters in the street had the requisites to make good bookers-in. It was voted that the list is very small, chiefly because the majority of the habitues of that troublous section are that they lack the patience that all business men mus before sound success is attained, but it is not believed that many of them have the patience that a successful fisherman is frequently called upon to assert. For instance, it was remarked that J. Pierpout Morgan, Russell Sage, Henry Clews, E. C. Benedict, or Commodore Smith would not make good fishermen, as they are clearly a year that were nervous men of the street. were classed among the very nervous men of the street on the other hand, it was remarked that John H. Inman H. K. Enos, H. Victor Newcombe, ex-Gov. Cornell, Collis P. Huntington, and perhaps President William L. Bull would doubtless make fine fishermen. But beyond these Wall street cannot be looked upon as a recruiting pot for patient and untiringly confident anglara.

The announcement that Jay Gould is to try his luck at

The story of Washington and the colored servant wa natantly recalled when President Claveland clambered up the stops of his car Idiswild on the Pennsylvabla road the other night. One of the road's dandy colored porters, A. J. Lawrence, stood on the platform of the car and raised his hat to the President. The Fresident rather stout, and was hampered with a spring over cont and an umbrella, but when he had mounted the platform he raised his white plug in acknowledgment, and Lawrence looked happy as a prince. If the remarks of a young man overheard in a Broad

car the other night are correct, an interesting ion is being quietly harbored by many of New York's young men. The speaker, in, conversation with his companion, was heard to say that he had preten tions to a literary life, and that many of his associates had a fond craze for young women in New York whose hair was prematurely silvered. It is known that the hair and bangs of many young women are silvered along about 30, and of these the earnest young man evidently poke. He incidentally referred to the admiring fond-tess and esteem that were the essentials to the crase.

SUNBEAMS.

-Four men at Gainesville, Fla., in twenty days killed 600 alligators for their hides and teeth. -Detroit proposes to decorate its Council Chamber with portraits of the city's Mayors from 1803 to the present time.

-Mrs. Mary E. Hill, an old woman of Gwinnett county, Ga., who has long been in bard cir-cumstances, has just received word that she is entitled \$2,731.13 under the Arrears of Pension act -Butler, Ga., claims to have a vein of nat-

hollow, and very rough pieces, which appear to have come from the funns of the sandy soil by intense heat -A woman passenger on the Union Pacific Railroad, near Cheyenne, lost her bonnet out of the window, and jumped off the train to get it. She escaped with no broken bones, but received internal injuries that will probably prove fatal. The bonnet was ruined.

-The longest tunnel in the world, it is be-

leved, and which is now in a completed state, is that which drains the Schemnitz mines in Hungary. It is about ten and one-fourth miles in length, or about a mile ionger than the St. Gothard, with a height of nine feet ten inches and a breadth of five feet three inches. -Miss Emily Warnock of Macon, in bathing at St. Simons, Ga., one day recently, got beyond he depth and was about to sink for the last time when she was rescued by Dr. J. M. Whittaker. The same evening, while on her way to visit some friends, she walked of a

pler into deep water, and was rescued with difficulty She wears a life preserver now whenever she goes within half a mile of the water. -The Castle of Hansburg, seat of the founders of the present Austrian dynasty, is owned by the State of Aurgau, in Switzerland, and the Government has just refused to sell it to the Austriana. It is true, the Swiss said, that the castle is the ancestral seat of the imperial house of Austria, but it is also a menument of

Swiss history, having been conquered by the Berne re

publican soldiers in 1415, when they wrested Aurgan -Beituliah, a Turkish bandit, has married Aishe, a beautiful girl whom he had long woord and whom he fluxly won by force, carrying her of in a raid upon Guebzeh, where she lived The ceremony was duly performed in the presence of his followers, and on its conclusion the bridgepoons wrote to the officials of Guebreh informing them of the wedding and requesting them to properly register it. He threatened them with terrible vengeance if

they falled to thus legalize his wedding. -It is claimed to be proven, beyond ali doubt, that waters which circulate or stand in lander pipes or vessels, not only take up particles of lead through mechanical action due to friction, but attack the metal, the result of this being generally lead car bonate. According to the most eminent authorities in this line, minute quantities of lead thus introduced into the causes of anomia and defective nutrition to large

-They are laughing up in Vermont at a Kentuckian who was at Montpeller recently with Col George W. Hooker. The blue-grass gentlemen had heard a good deal about Ethan Allen, the famous horse and had great respect for him; but he looked surprised when Co! Hooker, pointing to the equestrian statue of the here of Ticonderoga, said: "There's the Ethan the here of Ticonderoga, said: Allen statue." "I say, Colonel." and the Kentuckish.
"We think a mighty heap of horses to Kaismucky, but we have never erected a monument to one yet.

-The largest dam in the world is to be built across the upper end of the San Mateo cañon, abou four miles west of the village of San Mateo. The dan will consist of a solid wall of concrete from hillaide to hillside, the measurements being 700 feet long, 175 feet high, 175 feet thick at the haso, and 20 feet thick at the top. The vant reservoir which will be formed by the construction of this dam will have the enormous ca-pacity of \$2,000,000 gallons, and at a future time will be connected with the San Francisco watershed by a tun

-A Maine fishing schooner recently caught on the Georges Banks on a halibut trawl a queer fish. It weighed seventy five pounds, and is de-scribed as being "about as large as the top of a box-head and sinces as broad as long." When first taken head and almost as broad as iong. When first taken from the water it was of a bright red color and marked from the water it was a first with all years and a three can piece to that of a silver doing. After the flab had been out of the water a while the rad became purple, except on the fine which retained their wivid has the fine, three in number, were small in proportion to the body, and the tail was short and brusel.